(b) whether efforts in this directions during Eighth Five Year Plan have failed to cut much ice, if so, the extent to which wind and solar power have been harnessed to generate electricity so far and the targets fixed in this regard for the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Asia's largest solar plant project proposed to be set up at Kalyanpur (near Aligarh) has flopped, if so, in what circumstances and at what stage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Significant progress was made during the Eighth Plan towards harnessing wind and solar energy. Against a target of 100 MW, about 860 MW of Wind Power capacity was commissioned during the Plan period. Against a target of 3 MW, Solar photovoltaic projects of 25 MW capacity were installed. This capacity primarily comprises stand-alone systems for lighting, pumping, telecommunication etc. and about 700 KW of grid-connectioned solar power projects.

The following targets for the Wind and Solar Energy Systems have been proposed for the 9th Five Year Plan:-

(i) Wind Power	2000 MW
(ii) Solar Photovoltaic systems	100 MW
(iii) Solar Power Projects (Grid-connected)	150 MW

(c) No, Sir. The 100 KW solar photovoltaic power plant is providing domestic lighting to 475 households, electricity for 65 street lights and 15 irrigation pump sets in Kalyanpur village. Barring a few problems, the 75 KW stand-along portion of the Plant has by and large been functioning satisfactorily. The 25 KW grid-connected portion is under trials. Very useful experience has been gained from this plant in manufacture, installation and operation of high voltage solar photovoltaic systems.

Production and Demand of Power in Punjab

542. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH KALYAN: Will the Minister of POWER be please to state:

(a) the estimated annual production and demand of power in the State of Punjab during 1995-96 to 2000 AD:

(b) the estimated increase in the shortage of power supply in the State during the aforesaid years: and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) Details of actual power requirement and availability for 1995-96 & 1996-97 and projected requirements for 1997 to 2000 A.D. are as follows:

	1995-96 (Actual)	1996-97 (Actual)	1997-98 (Projected)	1998-99 (Projected)	1999-2000 (Projected)
Energy Requirments(MUs)	20368	21770	25439	26937	28551
Energy Availability (MUs)	19981	21414	—	—	—
Peak Demand(MW)	4000	4020	4695	4952	5228
Peak Met (MW)	3840	3695	—	—	—
Gap (MW)	160	325	—	—	—

The annual production and estimated gap between and supply for the period 1997-2000 would depend upon the Ninth Plan power programme which is under finalisation by the Planning Commission.

(c) Government has initiated several measures which, *inter alia* include accelerated capacity addition, renovation and modernisation of existing power stations to improve operational efficiency, mobilisation of resources through Private sector participation etc. The Common Minimum National Action Plan for power drawn up by the Government aims to improve the working of the SEBS set up Regulatory Commission to rationalise tariffs and encounter Private investment in the power sector. The State Government has been urged to implement the Action Plans in a time bound manner.

Review of the Power Policy

543. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR : Will the Minister of POWER be please to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item appearing in "The Hindu" (Delhi Edition) dated 2nd June. 1997 under the heading "Overhaul of Power Policy mooted" wherein the National Working Group on Power sector has renewed its call for a review of the private sector power policy which has failed to take off in any significant manner;

(b) if so, the outlines of the suggestions received by Government in this behalf and the action proposed to be taken thereon; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue a detailed white paper on the subject as suggested by the said Working Group, and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c) The suggestions made are broadly to strengthen the public sector review private sector policy, give Central Electricity Authority the importance it requires and to preserve and strengthen the structure of the Indian power sector. Taking into account the changing scenario in the power sector and the poor financial position of State Electricity Boards. Government has adopted a Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power after extensive discussions with the State Governments. The Action Plan forms the basis for improving the performance of the power sector.

Power Scarcity In Delhi

544. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be please to state:

(a) whether Delhi continues to reel under acute power-scaracity with prolonged power-shedding and break-downs this summer;

(b) the power-supplies available to the capital from different sources and the extent of shortage of power; and

(c) what steps have been taken to conserve energy and to make optimum use thereof for priority sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH):

(a) During April-June. 1997 the energy shortage and peak deficit in Delhi was 1.0% and 4.0% respectively. The Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) announced a programme of load shedding for one hour in various localities on a rotation basis during May and June. 1997 in order to maintain the balance between demand